

What is claimed is:

1. A hydraulic antivibration device comprising:

a first attachment fitting;

a cylindrical second attachment fitting;

a vibration-isolating base interconnecting the second attachment fitting and the first attachment fitting and composed of a rubber-like elastomer;

a diaphragm fitted to the second attachment fitting to form a liquid-filled chamber between the diaphragm and the vibration-isolating base;

a partition unit comparting the liquid-filled chamber into a first liquid chamber on the vibration-isolating base side and a second liquid chamber on the diaphragm side; and

an orifice putting the first liquid chamber and the second liquid chamber into communication with each other;

the partition unit including an elastic partition membrane composed of rubber-like elastomer, a cylinder member accommodating the elastic partition membrane, and a pair of sandwiching members regulating the displacement of the elastic partition membrane accommodated in the cylinder member from both surface sides thereof,

wherein said pair of the sandwiching members each include an opening apertured in a generally circular form and three displacement-regulating ribs extending from a nearly central position of the opening toward a marginal portion of the opening radially and rectilinearly and disposed substantially equidistantly in the circumferential direction;

the one sandwiching member of the pair of sandwiching members is formed integrally with an inner peripheral surface side of the cylinder member whereas the other sandwiching member is press fitted in the inner peripheral surface side of the cylinder member;

the elastic partition member is provided with a main membrane body formed in a generally disc form having a larger diameter than the openings of the sandwiching members,

and, on either face side of the main membrane body, with three displacement-regulating protrusions extending from a nearly central portion of the main membrane body toward a marginal portion of the main membrane body radially and rectilinearly and projecting on each face side, the displacement-regulating protrusions being disposed substantially equidistantly in the circumferential direction;

the displacement-regulating protrusions are set in such a height dimension that top portions thereof can abut against the displacement-regulating ribs and formed so that a protrusion width at the top portions is narrower than or substantially equal to a protrusion width of foot portions of the displacement-regulating protrusions and the protrusion width of the foot portions is wider than a rib width of the displacement-regulating ribs;

wherein in the assembled state of the partition unit, the marginal portion of the main membrane body is over its full circumference pinched and held by the sandwiching members from both surface sides thereof and the respective displacement-regulating protrusions are disposed in corresponding positions to the respective displacement-regulating ribs.

2. The hydraulic antivibration device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the displacement-regulating protrusions are formed so that the protrusion width at their top portions is wider than the rib width of the displacement-regulating ribs.

3. The hydraulic antivibration device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the cylinder member is provided with a raised portion projecting toward its inner peripheral face, and the elastic partition membrane and the other sandwiching member are provided with respective recessed portions cut out at their outer margins and capable of fitting with the raised portion, so that in the assembled state of the partition unit, a relative rotational direction position between the pair of the sandwiching members and the elastic partition membrane may be positioned by fitting of the raised portion into the recessed portions and the displacement-regulating protrusions are disposed in the corresponding positions to the displacement-regulating ribs.

4. The hydraulic antivibration device as set forth in claim 2, wherein the cylinder member is provided with a raised portion projecting toward its inner peripheral face, and the elastic partition membrane and the other sandwiching member are provided with respective recessed portions cut out at their outer margins and capable of fitting with the raised portion, so that in the assembled state of the partition unit, a relative rotational direction position between the pair of the sandwiching members and the elastic partition membrane may be positioned by fitting of the raised portion into the recessed portions and the displacement-regulating protrusions are disposed in the corresponding positions to the displacement-regulating ribs.

5. The hydraulic antivibration device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the main membrane body is provided, at least at its one face side, with auxiliary protrusions in a residual area of the area where the displacement-regulating protrusions are provided projectingly;
the auxiliary protrusions are at least constructed so that a protrusion height thereof is lower and a protrusion width thereof is narrower than the displacement-regulating protrusions.

6. The hydraulic antivibration device as set forth in claim 2, wherein the main membrane body is provided, at least at its one face side, with auxiliary protrusions in a residual area of the area where the displacement-regulating protrusions are provided projectingly;
the auxiliary protrusions are at least constructed so that a protrusion height thereof is lower and a protrusion width thereof is narrower than the displacement-regulating protrusions.

7. The hydraulic antivibration device as set forth in claim 3, wherein the main membrane body is provided, at least at its one face side, with auxiliary protrusions in a residual area of the area where the displacement-regulating protrusions are provided projectingly;
the auxiliary protrusions are at least constructed so that a protrusion height thereof is lower and a protrusion width thereof is narrower than the displacement-regulating protrusions.

8. The hydraulic antivibration device as set forth in claim 4, wherein the main membrane body is provided, at least at its one face side, with auxiliary protrusions in a residual area of the area where the displacement-regulating protrusions are provided projectingly;
the auxiliary protrusions are at least constructed so that a protrusion height thereof is lower and a protrusion width thereof is narrower than the displacement-regulating protrusions.